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Takkavi loans in Perambalur taluk.

* 963 Q.—SRI M. PALANIMUTHU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received from the ryots of Perambalur taluk, Tiruchirappalli district, in 1951–52 and 1952–53 for takkavi loans;

(b) of these, how many were granted; and

(c) how many from Harijan applicants?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" (a) 196 applications were received during 1951–52 and 169 applications during 1952–53.

" (b) Loans were granted to 70 applicants (including 5 Harijans) during 1951–52 and to 66 applicants (including 4 Harijans) during 1952–53.

" (c) The number of applications from Harijans was 20 in 1951–52 and 19 in 1952–53."

Electricity supply to the rural areas of North Malabar.

* 964 Q.—SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether the Government have any immediate and definite scheme for supply of electricity to the rural areas of North Malabar, and if so, the details?

THE HON. SRI N. RANGA REDDI :—" A proposal for extension of supply of electricity from Cannanore to Chombal, Mahe (Minor Port), Badagara, Iringal, Kadalur and Quilandy villages in Kurumbranad taluk in North Malabar for agricultural, industrial, domestic and street lighting purposes is under consideration."

Subsidy wells in Anantapur.

* 965 Q.—SRI T. LAKSHMINARAYANA REDDI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state whether the Government have any proposal to grant extension of time for subsidy wells in Anantapur district?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" Presumably the hon. Member means further extension of time for the completion of subsidy wells. There is at present no proposal to alter the final dates fixed for completion of the various schemes."

Cheries and Harijan hostels visited by the Hon. Minister.

* 966 Q.—SRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state the number of cheries and the Harijan hostels that he has visited in the State from the date of assumption of office till now?

THE HON. DR. M. V. KRISHNA RAO :—" Exact statistics relating to the number of cheris and the Harijan hostels

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visited are not maintained; but as far as possible and generally cheris and Harijan hostels are visited. In addition particular places are visited, if any local problem is brought to notice.''

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

II.—ADJOURNMENT MOTION *RE* USE OF TEAR GAS, ETC., TO DISPERSE A CROWD IN MADRAS CITY.

MR. SPEAKER :—'' Sri S. Deivasigamany and Sri A. Govindaswamy Nayagar have given notice of an adjournment motion. The adjournment motion reads as follows :— 9-30 a.m.

'This House do stand adjourned to discuss a definite matter of urgent pnblic importance regarding the gravity of the situation arising out of the use of tear gas and the lathi charge by the police on the public on 22nd July 1953 in the City of Madras.'

I have already admitted a short-notice question on this subject, and the answer is expected to-morrow. I wish to know from the hon. Member Mr. Deivasigamany what he wants to say.''

SRI S. DEIVASIGAMANY :—'' Sir, in view of the fact that the short-notice question has been admitted, I do not press the adjournment motion.''

SRI A. GOVINDASWAMY NAYAGAR :—'' I also do not press my adjournment motion, Sir.''

III.—GOVERNMENT BILL.

THE ANDHRA STATE BILL, 1953—*cont.*

Clause 57.

* THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—'' Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member Mr. Venkateswarlu has graciously agreed that I might have my chance to reply. This clause relates to the continuance of facilities in the Madras State institutions. Yesterday there was a full discussion on this subject. In continuing to give facilities to Andhras in certain State institutions, it should be borne in mind that it is not as if in every institution in which Andhra students are studying or are getting certain facilities, those facilities should be continued on the same scale and to the same extent as now even after partition. During the administration by the composite State, certain institutions have sprung up for the purpose of serving the State as a whole. Because of the very nature of the institutions, it was not necessary to have a number of such institutions located in various parts of the State. For example take the institute at Guindy. It was not necessary to have two such institutes. One was quite sufficient to serve the entire State. So also the irrigation research laboratory at Poondi. One laboratory was sufficient for the whole State. There is the